

sion of the Congress or either House thereof, or the orderly conduct within any such building of any hearing before, or any deliberations of, any committee or subcommittee of the Congress or either House thereof;

(5) to obstruct, or to impede passage through or within, the United States Capitol Grounds or any of the Capitol Buildings;

(6) to engage in any act of physical violence upon the United States Capitol Grounds or within any of the Capitol Buildings; or

(7) to parade, demonstrate, or picket within any of the Capitol Buildings.

**(c) Exemption of Government officials**

Nothing contained in this section shall forbid any act of any Member of the Congress, or any employee of a Member of the Congress, any officer or employee of the Congress or any committee or subcommittee thereof, or any officer or employee of either House of the Congress or any committee or subcommittee thereof, which is performed in the lawful discharge of his official duties.

(July 31, 1946, ch. 707, § 6, 60 Stat. 718; Pub. L. 87-571, Aug. 6, 1962, 76 Stat. 307; Pub. L. 90-108, § 1(b), Oct. 20, 1967, 81 Stat. 276.)

**CODIFICATION**

Section is also set out in D.C. Code, § 9-112.

**AMENDMENTS**

1967—Pub. L. 90-108 struck out prohibition covering discharge of fireworks, ignition of combustibles, and making of harangues and orations, removed provisions making special allowance for use of construction tools actuated by or employing explosive charges, and inserted provisions prohibiting carrying or ready access to firearms, dangerous weapons, explosives, or incendiary devices upon the United States Capitol Grounds or within any of the Capitol Buildings, expanding area within which discharge of firearms or explosives are prohibited so as to include the interior of the Capitol Buildings, adding ignition of incendiary devices and use of dangerous weapons to list of acts prohibited within such areas, prohibiting transport of explosive or incendiary devices and knowing entry or stay with force and violence upon the floor of either House of Congress, prohibiting disorderly and disruptive conduct on the floor of either House of Congress, cloakrooms, adjacent lobbies, the Rayburn Room of the House or the Marble Room of the Senate, the gallery of either House, and Committee rooms, and excepting members and employees of the Congress in the lawful discharge of their official duties.

1962—Pub. L. 87-571 permitted use of tools actuated by or employing explosives in construction, if the tools are of a kind ordinarily used for such construction, the Architect of the Capitol has authorized their use after determining they will not endanger life or safety, and such use is in accordance with his rules and regulations.

**EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1967 AMENDMENT**

Amendment by Pub. L. 90-108 effective Oct. 20, 1967, see section 3 of Pub. L. 90-108, set out as a note under section 193a of this title.

**SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS**

This section is referred to in sections 136, 174b-1, 184a, 193h, 193i, 193j, 193k, 193l, 193m, 212a of this title.

**§ 193g. Parades or assemblages; display of flags; Capitol Grounds**

It is forbidden to parade, stand, or move in processions or assemblages in said United States

Capitol Grounds, or to display therein any flag, banner, or device designed or adapted to bring into public notice any party, organization, or movement, except as hereinafter provided in sections 193j and 193k of this title.

(July 31, 1946, ch. 707, § 7, 60 Stat. 719.)

**CODIFICATION**

Section is also set out in D.C. Code, § 9-113.

**SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS**

This section is referred to in sections 136, 174b-1, 184a, 193h, 193i, 193j, 193k, 193l, 193m, 212a of this title.

**§ 193h. Prosecution and punishment of offenses**

**(a) Firearms, dangerous weapons, explosives, or incendiary device offenses**

Any violation of section 193f(a) of this title, and any attempt to commit any such violation, shall be a felony punishable by a fine not exceeding \$5,000, or imprisonment not exceeding five years, or both.

**(b) Other offenses**

Any violation of section 193b, 193c, 193d, 193e, 193f(b), or 193g of this title, and any attempt to commit any such violation, shall be a misdemeanor punishable by a fine not exceeding \$500, or imprisonment not exceeding six months, or both.

**(c) Procedure**

Violations of sections 193a to 193m, 212a, 212a-2, and 212b of this title, including attempts or conspiracies to commit such violations, shall be prosecuted by the United States attorney or his assistants in the name of the United States. None of the general laws of the United States and none of the laws of the District of Columbia shall be superseded by any provision of said sections. Where the conduct violating said sections also violates the general laws of the United States or the laws of the District of Columbia, both violations may be joined in a single prosecution. Prosecution for any violation of section 193f(a) of this title or for conduct which constitutes a felony under the general laws of the United States or the laws of the District of Columbia shall be in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia. All other prosecutions for violations of said sections may be in the Superior Court of the District of Columbia. Whenever any person is convicted of a violation of said sections and of the general laws of the United States or the laws of the District of Columbia, in a prosecution under this subsection, the penalty which may be imposed for such violation is the highest penalty authorized by any of the laws for violation of which the defendant is convicted.

(July 31, 1946, ch. 707, § 8, 60 Stat. 719; Pub. L. 88-60, §§ 1, 7, July 8, 1963, 77 Stat. 77, 78; Pub. L. 90-108, § 1(c), Oct. 20, 1967, 81 Stat. 277; Pub. L. 91-358, title I, § 155(a), July 29, 1970, 84 Stat. 570.)

**CODIFICATION**

Section is also set out in D.C. Code, § 9-114.

**AMENDMENTS**

1967—Pub. L. 90-108 struck out provisions setting a blanket punishment of not exceeding \$100 or imprison-